

## A FAMOUS DIAMOND.

Curious Incident in the History of the Kohinoor.

The Kohinoor fell into the hands of the ruler of Lahore and on the conquest of the Punjab became a possession of Queen Victoria in the year 1850. The first authentic mention of this matchless gem is by an eastern monarch, who refers to a "jewel valued at one-half the daily expenses of the whole world." A century or two later the Persian conqueror of India, seeing the diamond glitter in the turban of the unfortunate rajah, exclaimed, with rough and somewhat costly humor, "Come, let us change our turbans in pledge of friendship!" The exchange was promptly effected. The stone fell at last into the hands of the British, and pending its delivery to the crown Sir John Lawrence, afterward Lord Lawrence, was made its guardian.

His biographer, Bosworth Smith, relates a curious incident of its custody. Half unconsciously Sir John thrust it, wrapped up in numerous folds of cloth, into his waistcoat pocket, the whole being in an insignificant little box. He continued the work upon which he was engaged and thought no more of his precious treasure. He changed his clothes for dinner and threw his waistcoat aside, still forgetting all about the little box contained in it.

Some weeks afterward a message came from the viceroy saying that the queen had ordered the jewel to be immediately transmitted to her.

In a moment the fact of his carelessness flashed across Sir John, but he slipped away to his private room and with his heart in his mouth sent for his old bearer, of whom he asked: "Have you a small box that was in my waistcoat pocket some time ago?" "Yes, sahib," the man replied. "I found it and put it in your chest of drawers."

"Bring it here," said Sir John. "Open it," he ordered when the little box had been produced, "and see what is inside."

He watched the man with tense anxiety as he folded after fold the rags was taken off.

"There is nothing here, sahib," said the old man at last, "but a bit of glass."—Sunday Magazine.

## DINING TABLES.

The Transition From the Festive Board of Primitive Man.

The first dining table was probably just a block of stone or a log of wood, but even primitive man must soon have discovered that these devices did not provide for the comfortable disposal of his legs and have set about taking all his ingenuity to invent something else. It is probable that as the result of his cogitations a rough hewn piece of board supported on two big stones came into fashion among the elite in these far prehistoric times.

The early trestle table which was used in the beginning of the fifteenth century consisted of a parallelogram of wood, fashioned into a board, resting upon two or more pedestal-like supports. And we have a reminiscence of this movable kind of table in the expression, "A seat at the board," today, while that of "taking the chair" is obviously a survival of the time when a chair was the place of honor reserved for the master of the house or given by the grand seigneur to the guest whom he wished to honor, the other diners sitting upon rude benches placed at the side of the table.

One can imagine the inventor seated at the head of his new dinner table, clad in his best baskin and surrounded by a select and admiring company of his intimates, who ate roast flesh literally off the festive board and who drank the first toast at this first primeval dinner party in his honor in cool water from a stream hard by. From this stage to planks resting on rude trestles would be an easy transition, and civilization had of course made considerable progress before the supports and the board were joined as one piece of furniture.

## The Word "Studio."

"Studio" is one of the many foreign words that have acclimated themselves in the English language. It is a recent import from Italy, unknown to Johnson's Dictionary and apparently not occurring before the nineteenth century, but it has supplied a want. "Studio," which is the real English for "writing," suggests a room for reading and writing, and "workroom" lacks distinctiveness. The French get along with "atelier," which literally means a place in which small planks are prepared—in other words, a carpenter's workshop.

## The Middle Class in Novels.

Is it true that the modern English novel reader insists upon hearing about the rich or the great? I can hardly think so when I remember the many successful works of fiction dealing with costers and Scottish ministers, journalists and typists, actresses and novelists. The DIsraeli type of novel seems almost extinct, and the great bulk of works of fiction deals with the middle classes.—London Daily.

## Laying For Him.

"There's a new young man calling on Miss Maud this evening," said the fox terrier, "and he seems real nice."

"Yes, I heard her say he was nice enough to eat," replied the bulldog on the lawn. "That's what I'm waiting for!"—Philadelphia Ledger.

## Woman's Part.

"What part of speech is 'woman,' Mr.?"

"Woman isn't a part of speech, my son. She's the whole speech."

He is truly rich who desires nothing, and he is truly poor who covets all.—Solon.

## ENGLISH SPORT.

It Abounds in Graft That Would Not Be Tolerated Here.

If there is any man on this earth, white or black, who insists that his expenses in competitive sport must be no drain on himself, that man is the Britisher. And he is quite right. An amateur should be neither in nor out of a dollar. It is entirely proper that his club, his college, his association or such collection of bodies as he represents should pay his legitimate expenses when he is sent to compete for that college or club or association or union. England goes much farther and gives much more latitude in the matter of expenses than we do. In cricket, for example, "amateur" players in England whose services are desired for the county championship series are literally "found" during the entire season. No graft of this kind could exist in America without raising such a storm as would blow the whole thing to kingdom come. Nor would we tolerate the conditions that obtain in English track athletics and "amateur" football, both of which are steeped in covert professionalism. And as for junketing—why, that comes near to being the Englishman's alter ego—it is a part of the English game. You might as well deprive him of his dearest possession—his prejudice, for instance—as deprive him of his junket. Let the stewards figure up how many good American dollars have gone to satisfy this national predilection through the medium of cricketers, golfers and other English athletes that have visited us.—Caspar Whitney in Outing Magazine.

## ODD PRESERVES.

Peach Leather of the South and Wild Rose Jam of Europe.

Perhaps the oddest of all jams (some of which is imported into this country) is made from a red pulp obtained from the seed vessels of the common wild rose of Europe. It is brick red in color and, as might be imagined, is in favor entirely unlike any other known kind of preserve.

In parts of the south what is known as "peach leather" is made from peach juice, which is put into bright pans and dried in the sun. In the dry state it looks a good deal like leather and is eaten without further preparation, keeping for an indefinite time.

There is commonly manufactured in Turkey a similar product from grapes, the juice being evaporated to the consistency of molasses. Some flour is mixed with it, and the stuff is spread in thin sheets upon muslin, being then exposed to sunshine for a couple of days.

In the same oriental country walnuts are commonly strung upon twine and after coating them with a mixture of grape molasses and sugar are dried. Travelers bound on long journeys frequently carry these strings of nuts, which afford much nourishment in concentrated shape.

In California a delicious sirup is made from orange juice, which of course is quite rich in sugar. And in Virginia watermelon sirup, which is said to be particularly delicious, is not unknown as a local product.—Philadelphia Press.

## No Help For the Dying.

The extreme callousness of the old English gamblers, or gentlemen, as they were then called, is illustrated by the following account which Horace Walpole, the celebrated letter writer, gives of a curious occurrence at White's coffee house in London. In one of his epistles to Sir Horace Mann, under date of Sept. 1, 1750, he says: "They have put into the papers a good story, made at White's. A man dropped down dead at the door and was carried in. The club immediately made bets whether he was dead or not, and when they were going to bleed him the waiters for his death interposed and said it would affect the fairness of the bet, and they stopped their efforts."

## What Surprised Him.

The minister of a certain church was greatly exercised by the drowsy habits of his people. Taking them to task on this score on Sunday afternoon, he remarked: "I see a great many of you overcome with sleep. I do not wonder at it, for the weather is oppressive, your work is hard and many of you have come a long way. Therefore," he added, "I am not surprised to see many of you asleep, but what surprises me is to see many sleeping who have had such a comfortable sleep here in the morning."—Pearson's Weekly.

## Two Kinds of Insomnia.

"When Nan was engaged to Jack she didn't get enough sleep because she had to lie awake and think how much she loved him."

"And now their engagement is broken, and now she doesn't get enough sleep because she has to lie awake to hate him."

## Caught.

"Well, well! I'm surprised to hear of Miss Passy being engaged to Mr. Gayman. He's so awfully fast, you know."

"Oh, I don't know! Apparently he wasn't fast enough to get away from her."—Philadelphia Press.

## In a Class by Itself.

The Doctor—"You call that your 'conscience umbrella'?" "Don't quite understand. The Professor—it was returned to me anonymously by a man who said he had kept it for a year.—Chicago Tribune.

## Matrimonial Amenities.

"I was a fool when I married you."

"My friends all told me so at the time, madam."—Baltimore American.

## A Woman's Back.

Has many aches and pains caused by weakness and falling, or other displacement, of the pelvic organs. Other symptoms of female weakness are frequent headache, dimness, imaginary specks or dark spots floating before the eyes, gnawing sensation in stomach, dragging or bearing down in lower abdominal or pelvic region, disagreeable drains from pelvic organs, faint spells with general weakness.

If any considers the number of the above symptoms are present there is no remedy that will give quicker relief or a more permanent cure than Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It has a record of over forty years of cures. It is the most potent invigorating tonic and strengthening medicine known in medical science. It is made of the glyceric extracts of native medicinal roots found in our forests and contains not a drop of alcohol or harmful, or habit-forming drugs. Its ingredients are all printed on the bottle-wrapper and attested under oath as correct.

Every ingredient entering into "Favorite Prescription" has the written endorsement of the most eminent medical writers of all the several schools of practice—more valuable than any amount of non-professional testimonials—though the latter are not lacking, having been contributed voluntarily by grateful patients in numbers to exceed the endorsements given to any other medicine extant for the cure of woman's ills.

You cannot afford to accept any medicine of unknown composition as a substitute for this well proven remedy of known ingredients, even though the dealer may make a little more profit thereby. Your interest in regaining health is paramount to any selfish interest of his and it is an insult to your intelligence for him to try to palm off upon you a substitute. You know what you want and it is his business to supply the article called for.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the original "Little Liver Pills" first put up by old Dr. Pierce over forty years ago, much imitated but never equaled. Little sugar-coated granules—easy to take as candy.

We have received our

Fall Stock of Liquors which we are compelled to sell at low rate on account of an over stock in our wholesale department.

Monogram,	75c
Silverdrill,	75c
Golden Wedding,	1.00
Canadian Club,	1.00
John Dewar,	1.00
Crystalized Rock and Rye,	66c
Duff Gordon Sherry, full qt.	1.00

We also have a wholesale department attached to our retail department and in which we sell all the standard brands of wines and liquors by the gallon at greatly reduced rates.

**Morris Snyder.**  
289 GLENWOOD AVENUE,  
BLOOMFIELD, N. J.  
All Orders Promptly Delivered  
Telephone 1083-R.

**Chas. A. Keyler,**  
556 Bloomfield Ave.,  
DEALERS IN

**FURNITURE**  
Of Every Description  
Parlor and Chamber Suits, Bureaus, &c.

Also Oil Cloth, Carpet Lining, Mattings, Mattresses and Spring Beds always on hand.

Upholstering and Repairing done with neatness.

You Never Have Had a  
**Good Portrait**  
MADE

because you never have given us a trial. Go to-day and make certain of having it made in the style for the holidays.

**Henry Vollmer,**  
Bloomfield Centre.

**PUBLIC SCAVENGER**  
Licensed By Board of Health.  
Parties desiring to make contracts to have their premises kept clean of ashes, refuse, and garbage, can make favorable arrangements with

**EDWARD MAXWELL**  
Office: 15 Clinton Street,  
Telephone No. 53-A.

## POWER OF PERFUMES.

The Way Various Scents Act on the Nerves and Brain.

Nearly all perfumes have antiseptic qualities and are valuable in keeping away infection.

The perfumes which are the most agreeable to the sense are not always the most helpful to the nerves. Ambergris, for instance, is positively offensive to many, yet it is said to possess a wonderful power of clearing the brain and driving away the blues. On the other hand, attar of roses, with the suggestion of glowing suns and gorgeous eastern colors, predisposes to tears.

A faint odor of musk acts as a tonic, for which the best antidote is the odor of sandalwood. The fragrance of citron is as soothing to nervous folk as the sound of faroff music.

The scent of orange flowers is so depressing to the action of the heart that it is not safe for any one with disease of that organ to inhale it for any length of time. Reviving perfumes come from herbaceous plants largely, from the odors of mignonette, rosemary and lavender, and soothe the nerves.

The perfumes of lilies, jasmine and acacia are pleasant and soothing to a healthy sense, though delicate nerves cannot enjoy them even in their garden freshness. Brought closer in clusters of blossom, their odor is narcotic and depressing, so that persons grow faint at the smell of them and may be put into heavy slumber, as if drugged by their odor.—London Express.

## SIMPLE MEDICINES.

Remedies That May Be Found in Nature's Drug Store.

If chemists and druggists disappeared from the face of the earth humanity could still worry along with the simple remedies which nature yields, practically ready made. There is nothing to beat rhubarb juice as a cure for gout or rheumatism except water from medicinal springs. All kinds of scurvy and blood poisoning yield to the juice of lemons or of limes, which are the greatest blood purifiers in existence. Even doctors acknowledge that natural, fresh cream from cows' milk can give points to cod liver oil and similar nasty liquids in treating consumption. Common mustard used as a plaster or poultice is the best cure for a cold on the chest, and the white of an egg with sugar is the finest medicine for hoarseness. To cure a burn an application of the white skin that lines the shell of an egg is unbeatable, while the raw yolk is a capital tonic. In fact, gardens and roadsides are full of herbs of which the juice or leaves afford remedies or palliatives for almost every disease to which humanity is heir.—New York Mail.

## Luminous Centipeds.

Lizard, snake and natural electric light plant all rolled into one—this is the luminous centipede, one of the most interesting creatures in nature. It is about one and a quarter inches long and covered with short hairs. Its body is very narrow and appears to be in sections. In consequence of this peculiar formation the creature appears to move sideways except when frightened. Then the natural electric light plant feature appears, and with an almost instantaneous wavelike motion, beginning at the tail, the color of the reptile changes from orange to a greenish phosphorescent shade. Then, sparkling with a tiny streak of green light, the creature darts away to a place of refuge. When one of the pair is in search of its mate, the color grows a bright yellow, but at will the centipede can resume its darker color, and then, if lying close to the grain of a piece of wood, is hardly noticeable.

## The Word "Canteen."

A strange etymological history is that possessed by the word "canteen"—which has caused so much talk in temperance and army circles—if its origin is correctly assigned to the old Latin "quintana," which literally means "of the fifth rank" or "fifth in order." The "quintana (via)" was a street in the Roman camp so called because it came between the fifth maniple, or company, and the sixth. Here all the business and marketing of the camp were done, and "quintana" eventually came to mean a market.—Chicago News.

## Stimulated.

It is said of a noted Virginia judge that in a pinch he always came out ahead. An incident of his childhood might go to prove this.

"Well, Benny," said his father when the lad had been going to school about a month, "what did you learn today?"

"About the mouse, father."

"Spell mouse."

After a little pause Benny answered: "Father, I don't believe it was a mouse after all. It was a rat."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

## Sydney Smith's Sharp Tongue.

Sydney Smith was at a party one evening when, seeing Mrs. Grote, wife of the historian, enter, wearing a rose colored turban, he suddenly exclaimed, "I now know the meaning of the word 'protesque'!" He professed his cordial liking for both her and her husband, saying: "I like them. I like him, he is so ladylike, and I like her, she's such a perfect gentleman."

## English Art.

Foreigners appear to have great difficulty in acquiring representative examples of the English school of painting and with good reason. Our art is more fruitful in attractive hybrids than the art of any other country in the world.—Burlington Magazine.

A man is never mediocre when he has much good sense and much good feeling.—Joubert.

HORACE S. OSBORNE, Pres.,  
Newark, N. J.

ARTHUR S. MARSELLIS, Sec'y and Treas.,  
Montclair, N. J.

**The Osborne & Marsellis Co.,**  
(INCORPORATED)  
**Quarrymen and Road Builders.**  
Broken and Building Stone,  
Lumber and Masons' Materials.  
BEST QUALITY LEHIGH, LACKAWANNA AND CANNEL COAL; KINDLING WOOD  
M. & B. and Long Distance Telephones.  
Quarries: Coal Yard and Main Offices, Upper Montclair, N. J.

## UP-TO-DATE.

**The Bloomfield Livery and Boarding Stables.**  
33 WASHINGTON STREET, BLOOMFIELD, N. J.  
**J. W. HARRISON, Proprietor. W. H. VREELAND, Manager.**  
L. D. Phone 1009-J; Newark Phone 63.

These stables are under new management, and fully equipped with first-class horses and vehicles of every description. Open day and night. Service neat and prompt. Good accommodation for boarding horses.

Our Rates are Reasonable. Your Patronage is Solicited.

**GEORGE HUMMEL,**  
Successor to Martin Hummel & Son,  
Dealer in the Very Best Grades of  
**LEHIGH COAL!**  
—AND—  
Well Seasoned WOOD, Sawed or Split.  
YARD AND OFFICE:  
**361 BROAD ST., BLOOMFIELD, N. J.**

**John Rassbach & Son.**  
**THE FLORISTS.**  
Special Attention Given to Decorating for All Occasions.  
FLORAL DESIGNS ARTISTICALLY ARRANGED.  
Cut Flowers, Flowering Plants, Palms, Ferns, Etc.  
**BLOOMFIELD CENTRE AND GREENHOUSES, GLEN RIDGE.**  
Bloomfield, 1134—TELEPHONES—Glen Ridge, 1151.

**CHARLES HETZEL,**  
**Mason and Builder**  
JOBGING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.  
70 MONTGOMERY AVE.,  
BLOOMFIELD, N. J.  
**AGENTS**  
Can Make \$15 to \$20 a Week  
by getting orders for our famous  
Teas, Coffees, Baking Powder, Extracts and Spices. Handsome presents or coupons with every purchase; charges paid. For full particulars about this "ad" address:  
The Great American Tea Co.,  
5-31 Vesey St., New York, N. Y.

**BLOOMFIELD News Depot.**  
EARLY DELIVERY.  
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.  
A Full Line of the Best Brands of Imported and Domestic CIGARS,  
from Acker, Merrill & Condit, D. Osborne & Co., Wilkinson, Gaddis & Co.  
**GARLOCK & MISHELL**  
Newsdealers,  
276 Glenwood Avenue,  
Opp. D. L. & W. Station.